

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 4 Nov 59	2. LOCATION 1700 MI East of Trinidad		12. CONCLUSIONS  <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon  <input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft  <input type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Prob Missile</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT <u>04/2140Z</u>	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <u>Board Ship</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar		
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. SOURCE <u>Civilian</u>		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION <u>not given</u>	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS <u>one</u>	9. COURSE <u>SE</u>	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Bright obj appeared on horizon and ascended to an alt of 24 true. Obj disappeared behind cloud formation.			11. COMMENTS A Jupiter missile was fired on the evening of 4 Nov 59. This missile was probably the obj sighted.



ATIC

K

5 Nov 59 07 17

1959 NOV 5 02 59

1  
24E48  
3  
44X70

36

RE042

CZCSQD099ZCJYF215

''''YY RJEDSQ

DE RJEZHQ 802

Y 050224Z

FM HQUSAF

TO ATIC

BT

UNCL FOL FROM SS [REDACTED] /KIYQ QUOTE MERINT 3227N 5515W

042140 OBSERVED AN UNIDENTIFIED BRIGHT FLYING OBJECT STOP

OBJECT APPEARED ON HORIZON BEARING 245 DEGREES TRUE AND

ASCENDED TO AN ALTITUDE OF 24 DEGREES TURE OBJECT DISAPPEARED

BEHIND CLOUD FORMATION BEARING 130 DEGREES TRUE AT AN ALTITUDE OF

5 DEGREES TRUE AT 042156Z

MASTER UNQUOTE

BT

05/0225Z NOV RJEZHQ

NNNN



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1959

# 'Big 3' Missiles Do Well In Tests

Atlas, Thor, Jupiter Demonstrate  
U.S., Soviets Equal In ICBM Field

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Nov. 5—(AP)—The big three of U.S. missilery—Atlas, Thor and Jupiter—effectively demonstrated this nation's rocket retaliatory power in the past two days.

All three were launched on long-range test flights during a 20-hour period. Officials reported all successfully dropped simulated warheads on designated ocean targets.

The intermediate range Thor blasted off Tuesday night on a 1,500-mile journey; the Atlas took off on an intercontinental range flight of 4,800 miles yesterday, and the Jupiter IRBM sped 1,500 miles down the Atlantic missile range last night.

SUCCESSFUL flights are nothing new to this fiery trio of military blockbusters. They have covered the course many times during lengthy research and development programs here.

The United States has declared all three operational, and their current test programs are designed to improve their accuracy and reliability.

Combat-ready Atlases and Thors are poised on launching pads abroad. Jupiters soon will join them to provide America with one of its greatest war deterrents.

A FEW Atlases are stationed at Vandenberg Air Force base, Calif. Several more Atlas bases are being constructed through the Western United States. The missile has a range of 6,300 miles.

Four squadrons of Thors are assigned to NATO troops in England. Three Army Jupiter squadrons are scheduled for early delivery to NATO forces. Two will go to Italy, one to Turkey. Each squadron has 15 of the deadly weapons.)

Although many U.S. officials concede this nation trails Russia in developing powerful space rockets, they believe the two countries are even in the ballistic missile field.

Two other American ballistic missiles—the Titan ICBM and Polaris submarine weapon—are experiencing test difficulties. Both, however, are expected to



LITTLE JOE ROCKET  
With Escape Capsule

be added to the operational defense arsenal next year.

Testing will begin in 1960 on two solid-fuel ballistic rockets, the 700-mile Pershing and the 5,000-mile Minuteman.

## New Type Snark Gets Test Run

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Nov. 7—(UPI)—An Air Force Snark intercontinental missile was launched yesterday in a test to prove new equipment designed to cut the missile combat reaction time.

The winged, gray missile also carried a dummy nuclear warhead in its programmed flight of 5,000 miles down the Atlantic missile range to the neighborhood of Ascension Island.

Officials said the new equipment builds an electronic hustle into the Snark's already fast countdown. It will be included in operational Snarks produced for the Strategic Air command by the Norair division of Norton Corp.

The 69-foot missile was launched by Norair test personnel for the Air Research and Development command. Operational model Snarks are in service with the 702nd strategic missile wing at Presque Isle Air Force base, Me.



NDHAE

CZCSQE397ZCJVA842

\*\*\*\*\*YY PJNDS

DE RJFZNC 801

Y 050224Z

FM HQ USAF

TO ATIC

Y 042328Z

FM CCGD SEVEN

TO RJWFAL/CINCOMRAD

RJEZHQ/CHIEF OF STAFF USAF WASHDC

RBEGUN/COMFASTSEAFRON

RBEKHC/CINCLANTFLT

BBEPJD/COMDT COGARD

RBEGUF/COMFASTAREA COGARD

RJESKB/52ND NORAD DIV

RBEKHC/COMASDEFORLANT

USCG GRMC

BT

REL FROM S/T [REDACTED] 51LP 2230 GMT NOV 4 S/T [REDACTED]

POSITION LAT 12.16 NORTH LONG 3640 WEST COURSE 312 SHOW

BRIGHT ROCKET ABOUT 15 DEGREES OFF PORT BOW ALTITUDE ABOUT

15 DEGREES BOUND SOUTHEASTWARD IT DISAPPEARED AT ALTITUDE

ABOUT 70 DEGREES BEARING 180 DEGREES

WATER UNQUOTE

BT

FM S/T RUNNER/51LP 2230 4 S/T 12.163640 312 15 12 70 100

15/2225Z NOV RJFZHQ

ATIC

5 NOV 59 07 17  
1959 NOV 5 03 27

TELEPHONED  
TO ATIC  
NO. 71222  
TIME 0332  
Date Nov 5  
BY: 43

1 HE119  
2  
3  
4 4x20